SILVER IN THE SENATE.

THE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS ASKED TO TAKE UP A REPEAL MEASURE.

SOME ENERGETIC MOVE NECESSARY THIS WEEK IF ANYTHING IS TO BE DONE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Jan. 16 .- To prove beyond any possible question that the great majority of the Republicans the Senate favor an immediate repeal of the Sherman act of 1890, the Republican caucus called this morning to decide on an order of business was asked put a silver-purchase-repeal resolution at the head of the measures to be taken up after the Auti-Option bill is disposed of. This proposition was, of course, opposed by the silver state senators, and, as the canhad only a half hour to give to the business of making up a session programme, an adjournment had to be taken before any conclusion was reached. The sleet will be discussed again at a meeting to-morrow, and, as three-fourths of the Republican Senators aver a stoppage of silver purchases, the Aldrich elution of January, or some similar measure, may be selected for early consideration.

it is a matter of course, however, that the free diver Republicans will not yield to the judgment of the caucus on this point, and that they will join ges at once with the Democratic minority to prerest action on any repeal resolution which can caucus decides to give the Aldrich resolution place at the head of the legislative programme free-silver obstructionists will probably begin a aght to prevent a vote on the pending Anti-Option in. The Anti-Option bill is opposed now by a minority of from twenty to twenty-hve Senators, some of whom have been disposed to defeat its passage at any cost. The leaders in this fight are, singularly enough, almost exclusively anti-silver men. Prominent among them may be mentioned Senators While, of Louis ana; Gray. Delaware; Vilas, of Wisconsin, and Mills, of Texas, on the Democratic side, and Hiscock, of New-York; Hoar, of Massachusetts, and Platt, of Connecticut, on the Republican side. Of the extreme free-silver men, Mr. Welcott, of Colorado, is about the only vigorous opponent of the bill.

To prevent the consideration of a silver-purchase repeal resolution the great majority of free-coinage pators, who until now have supported Mr. Wash burn, will undoubtedly desert the opposite side and join the Anti-Option minority in delaying a vote on the present "unfinished business." Such a course will out the assailants of the Washburn bill in an emgrassing position, for they will have to choose be tween accepting the pending unconstitutional and awkward Anti-Option measure or preventing any legislation at this session on the silver question. complication was only hinted at in this morning's cus, but there can be no doubt that the silver men will use it as a decisive argument with Mr. Washburn and others to secure their aid in "standing off" alver legislation for the present. The decision of the caucus on this matter will be awaited with great in-

It is becoming evident that unless some energetic move is made, either in the House or the Senate, thin the next week, nothing whatever will come of all the talk so far about repealing the Sherman act. appropriation bills have scarcely ever been so for behindhand as now, and with only six weeks far behindhand as now, and with only six weeks of the session left, practically nothing has been done in the way of necessary routine legislation. At least four of the next six weeks will have to be given exclusively to the appropriation bills, leaving only two weeks at the outside for all other legislation. But under the most hopeful circumstances it will take the whole of four or five weeks to make any serious attempt at financial legislation. Speaker Crisp protably had the proposed repeal of the Sherman law in mind when he gave directions to hold back the appropriation bills in the House, so as to crowd out "undestrable legislation" in the latter half of the session. This policy Las worked to a charm, and no bill is now likely to pass Congress which is calculated to encounter the resistance of a determined minority of any size.

BUSINESS IN THE SENATE.

THE ANTI-OPTION BILL AGAIN UP-THE VILAS

Washington, Jan. 16.—The resolution offered in the Senate on Saturday by Mr. Wolcott instructing the Committee on Foreign Relations to inquire as to the

expenditures in and about the construction of the Nicaragua Canal since the accounts of expenditure rendered two years since was taken up and agreed to.

The Senate bill to authorize the Court of Claims to
hear and determine the claims of certain New-York
Indians against the United States on motion of Mr.
Hiscock was taken from the calendar, explained by
Mr. Platt and passed. The claim, involving about
selonging to these Indians, which had been given to
hem in exchange for their lands in New-York.

The McGarrahan bill was then taken up, and Mr.
forrill read an argument against it. In his review
of the history of the case Mr. Morfill mentioned the
act that an adverse report had been made on the hear and determine the claims of certain New-York Indians against the United States on motion of Mr. 82.000,000, arose out of the taking of lands in Kansas belonging to these Indians, which had been given to them in exchange for their lands in New-York.

The McGarrahan bill was then take in his review Morrill read an argument against it. In his review of the history of the case Mr. Morrill mentioned the of the history of the case Mr. Morrill mentioned the fact that an adverse report had been m claim by John Randolph Tucker, and said that that Tucker would be selected by the incoming Administration as the best-qualified gentleman in Virginia for the position of Attorney-General. All who knew Mr. Tucker (he added) hoped that that report would prove

The bill went over without action.

The joint resolution introduced by Mr. Peffer limiting the Presidential office to one term was then taken up, and Mr. Peffer addressed the Senate in support of it. Mr. Peffer had not ended his speech at 2 p. m., when the Anti-Option bill came up as the official order; and he gave notice that he would resume the argument

Option bill. Attention having been thus directed to the absence of a quorum, the roll was called. Senators came in from the lobbies and committee rooms,

and forty-six responded.

The amendment offered by Mr. Vilas intended to confine penal provisions of the bill to purely speculative transactions was rejected; yeas, 12; nays, 33. Mr. Hill was paired with Mr. Irby. Otherwise he would have voted for the amendment. An amendment offered by Mr. Washburn to change the time for the act to take effect from September 1, 1892, to July 1, 1803, was agreed to; also an ameniment to Section 2, to the effect that the act shall not apply to any agreement to pay or deliver a part of the product of land as compensation for work or labor done, or to be done on the land. The amendment offered by Mr. Daniel, to strike out Section 10, was defeated; yeas, 13; nays, 32.

Mr. George moved to amend the bill by striking out after the first three sections and inserting in fleu thereof the substitute proposed by him last July (omitting the first three sections). Mr. Vest argued against the amendment as well as against the bill, as did Mr. Hoor. No action was taken on Mr. George's substitute and the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

FOR THE TRIAL OF THE BANCROFT.

Washington, Jan. 16.-The Secretary of the Navy to-day issued orders directing a board of Navai officers to assemble at Newport, R. I., Thursday next to superintend the trial trip of the steel practice vessel Bancroft. Speed is the only requisite in the trial. Should the vessel make more than the required speed twelve knots an hour-her builders will receive \$5,100 for every additional quarter knot, while a penalty of \$1,000 is imposed on them for the loss of every quarter knet below the contract speed. The trial board consists of Captain E. O. Matthews, chief engineers S. L. P. Ayres, W. W. Heaton, and J. A. B. Smith, lieutenant-Commander Asa Walker, Lieutenant C. F. Norton, Naval Constructor Joseph Fenster, and Ensign W. L. Dood.

WAR CLAIMS IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Jan. 16.-In the House Mr. Beltzhoover, from the Committee on War Claims, reported back the Burrows resolution calling on the various Departments for information relative to the amount of war claims allowed by them and by the Court of

Mr. Enloe, while not objecting to the resolutions, criticised the message of the aPresident as far as it referred to war claims, and also the speeches of Mr. Reed, of Maine, and Mr. Lienderson, of Iowa. Mr. Burrows spoke in favor of his resolution, the

purpose of which was that Congress might have data on which to act upon the claims now pending before

Mr. Belizhoover criticised the statement made by Mr. Reed and Mr. Henderson (cf Iowa) at the last session that the bills reported by the Committee on War Claims at that session involve an appropriation of between \$70,000,000 and \$100,000,000. He ascerted

dian commerce passing through Sault S c. Mar e Canal, under the President's proclamation of July 20.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE ARBITRATION; THE BEHRING SEA CASE TO BE SUBMITTED BY

FEBRUARY 23. Washington, Jan. 16 - Secretary J. W. Fester, ex-Minister Phelps and Senator Morgan had a conference with President Harrison at the White House this morning in regard to the Behring Sea case. Foster is agent, Mr. Phelps the leading counsel and Senator Morgan one of the arbitrators on the part of the United States. The arbitrators are to meet in Paris, February 23, and it is nearly time for the submission of the counter case by Great Britain and the United States. Justice Harlan, the other American arbitrator, and Mr. Williams, of counsel, are already in Parls. The others connected with the case will start for Paris in the course of a few weeks. Secretary Foster will probably be the last to go, as he has arranged to retain his present office in the State De-

partment until February 15. The counter cases are required to be submitted February 5, twenty days before the meeting of the board in Paris. By the terms of the treaty a printed argument on the cases and counter cases prepared by arbitrators when they met; but recognizing the practical impossibility of preparing this within the tim elapsing between the presentation of the counter case elapsing between the presentation of the counter class and the meeting of the board. It has been agreed by the two Governments that the arbitrators, after their meeting and organization on February 23, shall not journ for one month, to March 23, at which date the printed arguments are to be ready. Beside these printed arguments it is understood that the arbitrators will ask for additional oral argument by counsel. A decision by the arbitrators is required under the treaty within three months of the close of the argument and presentation of evidence.

THE URGENT DEFICIENCY BILL. IT WILL PROBABLY BE REPORTED THIS WEEK

Washington, Jan. 16 (Special).-It is expected that an Urgency Deficiency bill will be reported to the House of Representatives this week, carrying such items as are indispensably necessary for expenditure within the current fiscal year. It is known that the regular General Deficiency Appropriation bill some imes falls to become a law in a short session of Congress, and it has, therefore, become customary, es pecially on the eve of a change of Administration, to make provision as early in the session as practicable for known deficiency appropriations which are neces sary to carry on the public service.

The bill to be reported this week will probably carry shout \$20,000,000. Of this \$13,500,000 is on account of a deficiency in the appropriation for the payment of pensions. Another large Item, amounting to perhaps \$2,000,000, will be required to meet deficiences in the appropriations for the Department of Justice. For a number of years the regular appropriations for the support of United States courts seem to have been made with the expectation that deficiencies would arise; at any rate, items of this description have figured largely in deficiency bills and this year be no exception. In the year of a Presidential election the expenditures under the Department of Justice are necessarily somewhat larger than in years. This year's deficiency in the Postoffice Department is mainly on account of postmasters' salaries an item for which will appear in the Urgency bill amounting to about \$1,000,000. There are also con siderable deficiencies on account of the Census, the Navy, etc., which, together with other items-among which is one of \$50,000 on account of the Behring Sea investigation and arbitration-will swell the total amount carried by the bill to the sum before men tioned, about \$20,000,000. It will be understood that this does not cover all the deficiencies to be provided for, and that a regular General Deficiency bill will be reported later in the session.

It is thought that the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, which is said to be in a forward state of preparation, will be larger than the one of last year, which as finally enacted, carried a total of \$27,665,000.

Among the estimates furnished as a basis for this bill were items amounting to \$16,115,750, to carry out con-tracts for the improvement of certain rivers and harbors authorized by the last two River and Harbor acts and it is said that these items will be included in the bill to be reported to the House. Among them is one of \$500,000 for continuing the improvement of the

A SUMMONS TO ARMOR PLATE MAKERS.

Washington, Jan. 16 (Special) .- Secretary Trac) several days has been considering further requirements of the Navy in the way of armor plates for the work authorized by Congress. To-day an important discular was issued by the Department to steel manufacturers of the country, inviting attention to the needs of the Navy in this respect, and requesting them needs of the Navy in the representation with each other upon what terms they will agree to furnish armor required. The circular states that no bids will be considered exception as engage to manufacture within the United States the quantity and kind of armor desired, and that no bid will be accepted until it is shown by evidence satisfactory to the Department that the bidder is in possession of or has made actual provision for a plant adequate for its fulfilment within the time stipulated. Nearly if not quite \$3,000,000 will be expended for the armor required.

> Washington, Jan. 16.-Secretary Charles Foster today sent to the Senate a letter reciting the ruling of the New-York court to the effect that the United States must be prepared to pay for the property con-demned for the New-York Custom House site by March 10 next, or the proceedings would be vacated. Therere the Secretary urges prompt action by Congress in the matter.

DELAYING THE INVESTIGATION.

Washington, Jan. 16 .- W. F. Maclennan, chief of the warrant division of the Treasury Department, who has had charge of the preparation of the exhibit showing the financial condition of the Treasury as requested by the springer sub-committee, has broken down and is suffering from nervous prostration as a result of his labors. His illness delays the completion of the statement, which was practically finished, and it will be several days before his principal assistant, Mr. Ward, can get the details into shape.

AMENDMENTS TO THE NEW-JERSEY BRIDGE

Washington, Jan. 16.-Mr. McPherson to-day gave office in the Senate of certain amendments to the Blackburn New-Jersey Bridge bill, which Mr. Kenna had previously given notice that he would offer. The principal amendment provides that the bridge should principal inhediment provides that the bridge should be constructed with a single span over the entire river and no pler or other obstruction to navigation of a temporary or permanent caaracter shall be constructed in the river between the towers or pl.rs.

THE POOLING BILL FAVORED.

Washington, Jan. 16 .- The House Commerce Com mittee to-day adopted the report of the sub-committee on the bill prepared by it to allow pooling by railroad companies when sanctioned by the Inter state Commerce Commission. The measure will probably be called up in the House and its passage urged some day this week.

A REPORT ON THE READING DEAL. Washington, Jan. 16.-Messrs. Coombs and Paterson have practically completed their report to the special nave practically completed their report to the special committee on the investigation into the Reading anthracite coal combination. The report will show that the aim of the combination is to drive out inde-pendent coal operators and obtain a complete con-trol of the anthracite coal industry and that it is sought to do this by fixing a high freight rate on coal so as to make it profitable for individuals to turn in their product at the mines to the combination The report will recommend the passige of the bill heretofore agreed upon by the Commerce Committee which gives the Interstate Commission power to keep down freight rates.

between this Government and that of Great Britain | majority vote by tellers; and after the latter had | regarding the imposition of retaliatory tolls on Cana- kept their places a long time-nearly half an hourno quorum had appeared. Mr. Reed thereupon moved a call of the House in order to obtain a quorum, so NAMED FOR SENATOR BY THE DEMOCRATIC last business could proceed, and on a yea and may vote the Democrats all recorded themselves in the negative. Evidently they did not desire the attendance of a quorum so that the business of legislation could proceed. The majority in the present House of Representatives has given many extraordinary per formances, but none that was more unique than this one. A quorum finally appeared, and in a two-minute speech Mr. Lodge opposed the measure, but the motion to suspend the rules and pass it was agreed to without division.

THE TEXAS LEGISLATURE'S INVITATION. WHAT IS THE MEANING OF ITS SUMMONS TO

MR. MILLS FOR AN ADDRESS! Washington, Jan. 16 (Special).-Some curiosity has been excited here by the passage of a resolution by the Texas Legislature, which is new in session, inviting Roger Q. Mills to deliver an address before that This invitation may be very significant, and again it may mean nothing," said a Texan to a Trib-

une correspondent to-day. He continued: "Politics in Texas are in a mixed condition-terri Governor Hogg and the Populists seem to be friendly, and nobedy knows just how deeply Populist ideas permeate the Legislature. The Clark faction claims to be the regular Democratic organization, because it made State campaign. Of course the Hogg faction, which was successful, also claims to be the regular organization, although its platform was slivery. Now the ques-tion of Federal patronage is involved. Senator Coke, who will control the confirmation of all Texas appointments, would like to know how the patronage is to be distributed; whether the Hogg faction, to which he belongs, is to have all of it, whether the Clark faction is o have all, or whether each faction is to have a part of it. The Representatives from Texas all belong to the Hogg faction. Perhaps the Legislature may desire to know where Mr. Mills stands on the patronage question, as well as on the silver question.

Another well-informed Texas politician said: "I do not think that any special significance should attach to the invitation to Senator Mills. I have regarded it as an act of some of his overzealous friends. I do not believe there is any danger of his defeat. In most of the primaries candidates for the Legislature were instructed to support him, and they cannot very well do otherwise. No, I do not believe that Governor Hogg has any idea of being a candidate for the Senate. If he should be, and should fall to win, as would be altogether probable, he would be a bedly disfigured poliland has any thought of being a candidate. His candidacy would be hopeless, and he probably knows it as

well as anybody else."

It is said that Congressman Kilgore is a strong candidate for the Mexican mission, and his friends are rather confident of his success. The impression that Congressman Culberson will be appeled Attorney. General does not appear to be as st Texans as it was several weeks ago. strong even among

DISCUSSING THE ARMY BILL CAPRIVI'S REMARKS ATTRACT ATTENTION IN DENMARK-THE ARMY COMMITTEE

AT WORK. Copenhagen, Jan. 16 .- In the Rigidag to-day the subject of Charcellor Caprivi's alleged remarks before the Committee on the Army bill, implying that Denmark must be regarded as an enemy of Germany in the event of a European conflict, was brought up for discussion. Baron de Reedtz Thott, Minister of Foreign Affairs, said that the German Ambassador had assured him, on the authority of the German Govern before the Army Committee were distorted and misleading. Baron de Reedtz-Thett declared that the relations between Germany and Denmark were cor dial, and that one of the chief objects of the Danish Sovernment was to maintain absolute neutrality in

European conflicts. Berlin, Jan. 16 .- At a meeting of the Military Committee of the Reichstag to-day Dr. Komierowsky declared that the Pollsh members of the Reichstag would abstain for the present from adopting any definite herg said that his attitude would largely depend the popular feeling in regard to the measure Should the people show approval of the bill he would ap-

Chancellor Caprist declared that the demands of the Government were in harmony with an increa of population and of the tax-bearing capacity of the many. If necessary, to take the offensive and to prevent war from being carried on in its own land. The Government had abstatued, through constigrations of economy, from proposing far more extensive re-

gradually grawing more favorable to the bill. The existing order of things in France had received a severe shock, and the maintenance of tranquility in that country was more doubtful. The scope of the bill, however, should be confined to securing 40,000 would leave the contested cases to Judge Foster.

Chancellor Caprivi remarked that the Government and probably be satisfied with 50,000 instead of 60,000 new recruits yearly.

THE SWAMP LAND BILL DEFEATED.

Washington, Jan. 16 (Special).-The House of Rep. 85 mays refused to suspend the rules and pass the bill "to finally adjust and settle the claims of Arkansas and other States under the swamp land grants and for other purposes. It may be remembered that the United States as trustee, holds several hundred thousand dollars of Arkansas State bonds which were purchased under Fresident Buchanan's Administration, upon which no interest has been paid since 1861 and the principal of which has been repudiated since the war. By one section of the bill it is provided that the State of Arkansas shall quitclaim to the United States all her claims against the latter on account of her share of the net proceeds of public lands in that State on account of swamp lands, etc., and that in consideraion thereof the United States shall surrender the repudiated bonds to the State of Arkansas. divided among them pro rata on account of claims arising under the Swamp Land act by virtue of this bill. In effect it is a bonus of two millions to those

The bill was bitterly attacked by Messrs, McMillin, Dingley and Tracey and was advocated and defended in equally vigorous terms by Messes, McRae and in equally vigorous terms by Messis. Mcrae and Breekhridge of Arkansas. Mr. Tracey denounced the bill in plain terms as a "hobby measure" and a "log-rolling scheme." and although it received a majority of forty-seven voice. It failed to secure the two-thirds necessary to pass it on a motion to sus-pend the rules.

MR. MCCOMAS PASSES HIS ORDEAL. Washington, Jan. 10.- The Senate Committee on the ludiciary this morning decided to close the hearing the matter of the charges against Mr. McConus, and it is understood that a favorable report on the nomination will be made to the senate at the next executive session.

DEATH OF LAWRENCE E. HODES.

Lawrence E. Hodes, who has been a trusted employe of A. M. Palmer for nearly twenty years, elect on unday afternoon at his home, No. 206 West One-hundred-and-nineteenth-st., from pneumonia. Mr. Hodes formedy kept a large barber shop at the Morton Hou e, but lost it through financial indefortunes. He then entered the service of Mr. Palmer, who at that time had been at the Union Square Theatre for about a year. Mr. Hodes was advertising agent at the Union Square as long as A. M. Palmer was its manager, and he then followed him to the Madison Square. When Mr. Palmer took charge of Wallack's Theatre, now Palmer's, Mr. Hodes became advertising agent for es, and he retained that position with relation to Paimer's Theatre till the stock company ended its season last spring. The duties of the position have since then been discharged by persons connected with the various companies that have played in the house, but Mr. Hodes cortinued to act as Mr. Palmer's confidential agent in other affairs. He was for some years doorkeeper at the Madison Square Theatre, in addition to his other duties, and he performed the same office for a time at Palmer's Theatre. He was sons and three daughters. The funeral will take place at 2 p. m. to-morrow from the Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, in East One-hundred and fif-teenth-st.

that the appropriations involved would not exceed \$16, 000,000, two-thirds of which would go to citizens of the Northern States. Of the bills favorably reported involved the Northern States. Of the bills favorably reported involved weight of the Northern States. Of the bills favorably reported involved weight of the Northern States. Of the bills favorably reported involved weight of the Republican committee. The resolution was adopted.

THE CORRESPONDENCE ON RETALIATION.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The volume of "Foreign Religions for 1892, soon to be published by tight that Department, will contain the correspondence."

DOES THE HOUSE WANT TO DO BUSINESS!

Washington, Jan. 16 (Special).—The House of Representatives this aftern-on furnished the extraordinary sentiatives this aftern-on furnished the extraordinary of the beguest is being contested, and formalization Society, which has been estimated at from the bequest to the general treasury of the will not in any event across the being contested, and the critic in-document of the said that Judge Thurston will open headquarters and became an avowed candidate. An intimate friend of his said that In day or two will be sentatorial contest.

Erroneous reports have been published with regard to the bequest to the frequest of the headquarters, and that I was defined to the carried and the contest and the contested and the contest and the co

JAMES SMITH, JR., CHOSEN.

CAUCUS AT TRENTON.

DOWNFALL OF LUON ARREST AS A POLITICAL BOSS COMPLETE-THE GOVERNOR WITH

DREW AT THE LAST HOUR. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Trenton, Jan. 16.-The Democrats in the Legislature surprised everybody to-night by calling a caucus and nominating as United States Senator James Smith, jr., immediately after adjournment of the two houses a week earlier than o hold such a caucus, week earlier than is cus tomary sually held on the eve of the election of Senator, which occurs next Tuesday. To-night before the caucus met it was reported that Governor Abbett had withdrawn from the race for Senator. There was no opposition to Smith in the cancus.

withdrawal of Governor Abbett was the result of the folly of his own friends, who, finding themselves Smith, fr., and make it expensive for him. They spread the rumer that a large corruption fund would be available and hinted that the Smith men would be fools if they did not get something pretty liberal out of their capdidate. The Smith men made a count of noses and found they had forty voters and more, and they determined to hold the caucus at once and "stop all this nonsense," as they sail. The announcement brought the doubtful men into line for Smith, and at 8 o'clock this evening Governor Abbett sent for the men who had directly pledged themselves to him and said he was out of the race. Only eight Senators and Assemblymen were faithful to the last. Governor was calm and smiling at this terrific fall, and asserted to his friends that he had not expected anything different for some weeks past. Later the Governor sent for James Smith, jr., who was here, and extended his congratulations in a style which seemed reasonably cordial, and shortly after the caucus was called.

States Senator in the joint caucus. Senator Marsh, o Union County, made a short speech, returning Gov ernor Abbett's thanks for the 'support of his friend and releasing them from their promises. Adrain made a speech of nomination for Smith, and was seconded by Assemblyman Timothy Barrett. The vote was unanimous and the caucus immediately adjourned. Mr. Smith when interviewed said he had nothing to say except to return thanks to his friends.

The Republican members of the Legislature nominated General William J. Sewell as their candidate for Senator in joint caucus, and will vote for him a week from to-morrow.

James Smith, Jr., is in the forty-second year of his age, and has lived always in Newark. He is the son of a successful contractor, who was born Ireland, and was educated in Catholic schools. He was Alderman of Newark and is now President of the Board of Works of Newark. These offices constitute his public record, but he has been active in Democratic politics in Newark, Essex County and the State, and lately has had a good deal to do with National politics as a friend of William C. Whitney. He declares himself as a Cleveland man, but is bet ter described as a Whitney follower. politician of the most practical kind, and has been a upporter of Governor Abbett until he saw the Sen torship oren, and then he proceeded to take it, profit ing by the Democratic revolution against the ernor. Mr. smith is no orator, but talks well. He ernor. Mr. Smith is no orator, but takes went, the has a dignified and easy manner, and is as shrewd as any of them in dealing with men. His business is that of a leather manufacturer, and he has grown fairly tich. His gray hair stree him an appearance older than his actual age. Personally he is popular and naturally amiable. He is married and has several children. He took his victory quietly and easily, and circulated about the corridors of the State House as serenely as a man gould under such circumstances.

Governor Abbett's conduct in regard to getting of the race was rather curious. After he was definitely out and had released his friends from their obligation, he was asked for details by several reporters and astonished them by saving that he intended to stay in the race. His foremost friends were told what he had said and thy promptly declared that this made no difference, that they had received their release and that they would therefore yote for the winning man, abbett's conduct is assisted to traination over some reports he had received of inhilation among the Smithmen. He was calmer later and resumed the philosophy which had marked his earlier hours.

WANT PEFFER TO SHOW THEM THE WAY OUT. Topeka, Kan., Jan. 16 (Special).-Both houses met. recess was taken, and a mass-meeting of member held, to-day. No outsiders were allowed in the hall Whitington (Pop.) was made chairman. A committee of three from each side was appointed to try to ar range a way out of the present difficulties. The Populist part of the committee is as conservative as ould be expected; indeed, some Populi-te did no want such a committee. If they do not agree it will finish all attempts to get a settlement. Jerry son has left here for Washington, and other I ading would leave the contested cases to Judge Foster, Judge Allen and Judge Horton, but the plan was not proposed in the session. They now talk of send-ing for Perfer to show them another way out.

MR. CASEY'S MANAGERS CONFIDENT.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 16 (Special).-The Senatorial situation in North Dakota shows no new development There will be no cancus, and at latest accounts ten men say they will not vote for Casey. He has six or eight Independents and Democrats, however. The Independents will probably agree on Walter Muir or senator famb. Mr. Casey's managers expect to elect him on the second or third day at the furthest.

THE STRUGGLE AT CHEYENNE.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Jan. 16.—There has been a lull in Schatorship matters for two days, but this morning interest troke out afresh on the arrival of the various Senators broke out afresh on the arrival of the their homes over sunday. The new faction is desperate, and no words of condemnation of Baxter are severe enough for their case. C. D. Kelly, who went to New York three weeks up to see Mr. Cleveland, and who it is said, was "sat down upon," is now a New man. There is a big effort being upon," is now a New man. There is a big effort being ade to kill off Baxter, but he has the inside. It is sai also contains provisions for the payment to other he has the help of Schator Brice, and on good authority swamp land States of the sum of \$2,000,000, to be that President-elect Cleveland favors Baxter's election. THE LEGISLATIVE STRUGGLE IN COLORADO

Denver, Col., Jan. 16,-The Republican majority In the lower house of the Legislature to-day be a minority by the bolt of Representative Funderburgh the Las gone over to the Fuslendsts because of failure to secure all the patronage he thought he was entitled to. The present organization is threatened and the scenes of two years ago are likely to be reand the scenes of two years are the pented, when the regular Speaker was supplanted by a Faston Speaker. The Republicans are doing exerytting in their power to bring the botting members back into the traces, but he knows his power and the Fastonists are bidding light for his support.

SENATOR GRAY RENOMINATED.

Dover, Del., Jan. 16,-The Democratic members of the Legislature went into cancus at 9:30 o'clock his evening, and nominated George Gray for United States Senator by acclamation. Both Houses will meet in joint session to morrow and cast the vote There will be no Republican nominee.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES IN WISCONSIN. Madison, Wis., Jan. 16.-Friends of John H. Knight, of A-bland, claim that the Democratic caucus to nominate a United States Senator will be brief, and that the Ashland man will be named unless Bragg, o Fond Du Lac, and Mitchell, of Milwankee, succeed in forming a condition for some dark horse. Knight claims thirty-three votes on the first ballot with a sufficient number of members favoring him for second choice to exceed the forty-two necessary to nominate.

MIDDLETOWN'S MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

Middletown, Conn., Jan. 16,-At the city election Municrown, Conf., Jul. 10, Al the city election day the Democrats succeeded in electing clerk, treasurer, five Councilmen and two Aldermen. The Republicans elect a Collector and one Councilman.

THE MONTANA DEADLOCK UNBROKEN.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 16.-There was no break in the Senatorial vote to-day. The laint ballot taken at noon resulted: Sanders, 32; Clark, 24; Dixon, 8; Collins 2; Mulville, 2; Beecher (Populist) voted for Collins

the preliminary vote for United States Senator. It has been agreed that the two Houses shall build on Tuesday, the same as if they had been organized without any trouble.

THE REPUBLICAN CLUB'S GOOD YEAR. The reports offered at the annual meeting of the Repub-lican Club last night indicated that the last year was one of prosperity for the organization. The membership is now about 750 and there is \$3,000 in the treasury, against a tenth that sum a year ago. John S. Smith, as chairman of the Campaign Committee, read its report. This showed that \$15,000 was collected and spent for legitimate purposes. The following ticket was elected without opposition, about 150 votes being cast: President, John S. Smith; first vice-president, Arthur L. Merriam; second vice-president, James S. Lehmaler; third vice-president, William Leary; corresponding secretary, Henry B. John-son; recording secretary, Francis E. Laimbeer; treasurer, Alfred B. Price; executive committee (to serve until Janu Hayden, John O. Mett, Dr. T. K. Tuthill, Henry C.

NEW OFFICERS OF A REPUBLICAN CLUB. The regular monthly meeting of the Lincoln Union Republican Club, of the Ninth Ward, was held last evening at the clubrooms in Abingdon Square. After the usual routine of business the annual election of officers took The committee on neminations presented following list of candidates: President, George M. Clark; first vice-president, Walter Logan; seco president, George L. Andrews; recording president, George L. Andrews: recording secretary, he says, will be read J. A. Van Da Linda; corresponding secretary, Louis J. the spring of 1894. Hoenninger; financial secretary, Peter Andrae, jr.; treasurer P. V. Clark. Their election was unanimous. President Clark delivered a short address, and spoke of the prospercoming from young voters. Announcement was made that the annual ball would take place on February 6, in the Central Opera House.

AMERICAN PROTECTIVE TARIFF LEAGUE. The American Protective Tariff League will hold its annual meeting next Thursday. The policy of the league for the next year, it is understood from what correspondence has been received from the members, is not to be changed. It was supposed that the result of the recent election would bring about some change in the policy of years gone by, but business, it is understood, will go on in the same way. Corne N. Bliss, it is said, will be elected president of

WAS J. J. FLOOD MURDERED?

HE WAS FOUND WITH A SKULL FRACTURED.

A DEPUTY CORONER SAYS THAT THE FRACTURE WAS CAUSED BY BLOWS FROM

AN INSTRUMENT.

ment of Public Works was killed in a fight just The two largest tenants of the Garden Company after a mixed-ale party, and by the use of a billy, are the Horse Show Company and the Barnum and a club, a bungstarter or other heavy instrument, Bailey circus. Without the support of these two on January 7, seems to be certain. Captain concerns the Garden company could not pay the Pickett and the detectives of the Twenty-seventh interest on its bonds and its running expenses. Precinct, who have been at work on he case for The Barnum and Bailey show is honestly more than a week, have been unable as yet to conducted on sound business principles, lay their hands on the man, or men, who frac- and it is Mr. Bailey's desire as a stockholder tured Flood's skull. To judge from present in the Madison Square Garden Company to conindications, it seems probable that his assailants duct the Garden in a similar manner. The Garwill escape from justice.

Flood was married and had lived with his wife Bailey, with his trained business ability, can do at One-hundred-and-fifth-st, and Second-ave. On it. The letters we have received from stockthe night of Friday, January 6, he spent several holders are encouraging, but we know that the hours at the home of his aunt, Mrs. Duffy, at opposition to any change of management does Seventy-ninth-st. and Third-ave, It was just not lack strength, and if Mr. Bailey does not 11 o'clock when he left the house and walked to have something to say about the future manage-Quigley's liquor store, a few yards away. With ment of the Garden a new building will be built him were his brother, Willie Flood, and his uncle, which the Horse Show Company, the circus and Michael J. McDonald. There the three men re- other public amusements could use on terms that mained drinking for two hours. When they left the bar, however, all three, according to Quigley, were sober. A few minutes later Flord re-en- that will meet all the needs for public entertaintered the store and told William Reed, the bartender, that he had got an advance of salary in will not be any unnecessary towers. It will the Public Works Department. Flood, says Reed, be on the London Crystal Palace order, and will drank viely and milk and went away. That be roomy and light. We have a contract with was the last he saw of him. Willie Flood and McDonald had said good-night to John Flood and beginning March 12 the circus will be there outside the door of the store and gone home. That is their statement, but it has yet received

Inat is their statement, but it has yet received a corroboration.

A short time after he left Quizley's store, Flood staggered into Schroeder's liquor store at Eighty-fourth-st, and First-ave, and shouting to some unseen companion, tried to go upstairs. When half way up the stairs he turned and walked out of the store. Schroeder at that time was sure that Flood had been drinking freely. The next person to meet him, as far as the police have been able to learn, was a man named Comerford. In Eighty-fifth-st., just outside the liquor store kept by James Morrissey, Flood asked Comerford to drink with him. This was about 2:30. Comerford is an intimate friend of Morrissey. From that time until 4 o'clock Flood's movements are involved in mystery. But it was at 4 o'clock that Policeman Ward, patrolling Eighty-fifth-st., near Second-ave,, heard a crash of glass. The sound seemed to come from the First-ave, end of the street. A minute later, he stood outside the door of Morrissey's store, looking at the shattered glass of the little side-door. The glass had been glass of the little side-door. The glass had been evidently shattered by a blow. On the other side of the street, was a man clad only in a shirt, a pair of trousers and a pair of rubber boots. It was Flood. His jacket, his waistcoat, his overcoat and hat, which he had worn when seen by Quigley, Reed, Schroeder and Cemerford were gene. It did not occur to Ward

COKE WORKERS GETTING READY TO STRIKE.

Pittsburg, Jan. 16.-Reports from the West More land coke regions indicate that the thousands of coke-workers are not discouraged by the great defeat which they suffered in the spring of 1891 at the hands of Mr. Frick, but are preparing for a more desperate attempt to secure their higher wages and easier regulations. The c ming strike will be operated by a more thorough organization of the workingmen than existed two years ago, and it is not unlikely that they will be supported by a simultaneous strike of the miners at all the railroad pits in that section whence coal

JAMES A. BAILEY OFFERS \$30 A SHARE FOR

STOCK IN THE BIG GARDEN. PLANS PREPARED FOR AN OPPOSITION BUILD

ING TO BE USED IN CASE OF REFUSAL-HIS PROPOSITION NOT YET ACCEPTED. James A. Bailey, one of the proprietors of the

Barnum and Bailey Circus, declared yesterday

that he would either get control of the Madison Square Garden stock or would put up a building of his own in which his circus and the National Horse Show Company could find accommo Affred B. Price; executive committee (to serve until January, 1898), James A. Blanchard, Monroe B. Bryant, Joseph Superior to those offered in Madisn Square Garden. Pool, James W. Hawes, Charles N. Taintor; committee on membership (to serve until January, 1895), John C. West; (to serve until January, 1896), Walter S. Baldwin, E. A. on Mr. Bailey says that the statement that he is Newell, Joseph H. Sutton; committee on library and pullication, James L. Wandling, Walter B. Tufts, William C. Roberts, J. G. Baldwin, R. J. G. Hart, William C. lication, James L. Wandling, Walter B. Tufts, William C. Pear-Roberts, J. G. Baldwin, Jr., J. G. Hart, William C. Pear-son, Cephas Brainerd, Jr., William Erdman, William P. says, than the Madison Square Garden. Mr. Brittee on finance, William H. Arnoux, Brace Bailey says he has gone even further than seouring a good site for his proposed building. He has had plans drawn for the new structure, and from what he said yesterday the propos building is to be something similar to the Crystal Palace of London. At any rate, he says, it will be light, airy, and with all the modern conveniences. He will not build if he can secure satisfactory terms from the Madison Square Garden Company, but if he cannot the new structure, he says, will be ready to be occupied long before

Charles Lanier and his son, J. F. D. Lanier, who are directors of the Madison Square Garden, when seen yesterday, pronounced Mr. Bailey's offer of ous condition of the club. He said that applications for membership were being received every day, most of them \$30 a share as a most ridiculous proposition Announcement was made They said that the stock was worth fully twice that amount, and that the circus owner's offer of \$30 would grow stale if he waited for the stockholders' acceptance of it.

In reply to this Mr. Bailey said: "Why is it, then, that a firm of brokers at Wall and New sts. recently advertised the sale of Madison Square bonds at 85 or 87, and that stock, instead of bringing \$30, was sold for only \$22? David H. King, the builder of the Madison Square Garden, sold nearly all of his \$200,000 worth of stock

G. V. Morgap, who is associated with Mr. Bailey in the management of his affairs, said that letters had been received from many of the shareholders of the Madison Square Garden, and they were anxious, he said, for Mr. Bailey to assume the management of the Garden. Mr. Morgan, with Mr. Bailey's authority, said: "The shareholders, outside of a few directors, are utterly dissatisfied with the present management, and for that reason they are anxious for a change in the condition of things. Within the last year the That John J. Flood, a messenger in the Depart- stock has been offered for \$25 without takers. den can be made a successful enterprise, and Mr.

> would be satisfactory. The plans for the building are already drawn, and it will be a structure ments. It will be mostly of iron, but there the Madison Square Company for this year only, for five weeks. Our connection with the Madison Square Company, however, will end after the

A LETTER FROM COLONEL MAPLESON.

HE WISHES TO CORRECT IMPRESSIONS ABOUT

HIS OPERA COMPANY, The following letter has been received in regard to a paragraph which was published in The Tribune

coat and hat, which he had worn when seen by Quigley, Reed, Schroeder and Cemerford were gene. It did not occur to Ward to put Flood under arrest. He simply asked whether Flood had broken the glass. "No," mumbled Flood had broken the glass. "No," mumbled Flood. Five minutes later Policeman Taylor, passing the house, No. 339 East Eighty-eighth-st., saw the same man lying back with his head resting on the sidewalk and his feet on the lower steps of the house. The position in which Flood lay seemed to indicate that he had slipped while mounting the steps, and had fallen backward, striking the pavement with his head. He was unconscious.

The man was carried to the East Eighty-eighth-st, station and then, after a hasty examination by an ambulance surgeon, to the Presbyterian floopital. Six hours later he was dead. The ambulance surgeon thought that the fracture at the bass of Flood's skall might have been caused by a fall, but the autopsy on the body proved to the satisfaction of Deputy Coroner Weston that the fracture had been caused by several heavy blows from a blant instrument.

In an areaway, one door from Morrissey's store, Captula Fickett found the dead man's overcoat and jacket, both spotted with blood. His hat, crushed out of shapp, lay in the gutter a few yards.

the satisfaction of Deputy Coroner Weston that the fracture had been caused by several heavy blows from a blant instrument.

In an areaway, one door from Morrissey's store, Captain Eickett found the deau man's overcoat and jacket, both spatted with blood. His hart, crushed out of shape, lay in the gutter a few yards from where Flood was found.

To to last night the police of the Twenty-seventh Precinct had made little progress in their seatch after Flood's murderers. So far the police have made no effort to trace the movements of have made no effort to trace the movements of willie Flood and McDonald in the three hours that clapsed between the time they left Flood and the time at which he was found by Taylor.

Mr. Black was in New-York at the time and nothing whatever to do with the matter. I ask you as a matter of simple justice to publish these facts in your issue of to-morrow. I have the honor to be, str, your obedient Servant.

New-York, Jan. 16, 1893.

This letter, though it is dated in New-York, gives no address. It is written on the paper of the Lotos Club, but Colonel Mapleson is not staying at the Lotos Club and no one there would give his address last night. At the time the paragraph to which it o'clock, although he is nonle to account for the broken glass in the little side deer. That Ward broken glass in the little side deer. That Ward broken glass in the little side deer. That Ward broken glass in the little side deer. That Ward broken glass in the little side deer. That Ward broken glass in the little side deer. That Ward broken glass in the little side deer. That Ward broken glass in the little side deer. That Ward broken glass in the little side deer. That Ward broken glass in the little side deer. That Ward broken glass in the little side deer. That Ward broken glass in the little side dear. That Ward broken glass in the little side deer. That War Maplesoa knows best whether his tour has been profit-able, but rumors that it was not have been frequent ever since it began, and for a high successful com-pany to close its tour in the middle of the season because of mability to arrange engagements, or for any other reason, is a rare thing in theatrical experience. The statement that Mr. Black came back on the steamer with the company was a mistake, but it does not seem likely to injure any-body.

AMATEUR MINSTREL SHOW IN BROOKLYN.

SENATOR PADDOCK AT WORK FOR RE-ELECTION.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 16.—Nearly all the legislators who went home to spend Sunday have returned, and the senatorial contest is on. Up to this time only one candidate has opened leadquarters, and that is senator Paddock. It is said that Judge Thurston will open headquarters and become an avowed candidate. An intimate friend of his said that in a day or two Thursten men would be in from all parts of the State and an active campaign would be made. This will add much to the excitement, as Judge Thurston is additited to be a strong man.

Coroner Messane vaid an eavity visit to the Coroner's land much to the excitement, as Judge Thurston is additited to be a strong man.

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